

CLAIMS

1. A composition for delivery of atenolol consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of atenolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of atenolol and condensing the heated vapor of atenolol to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% atenolol degradation products, and
 - c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
2. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.
4. A composition for delivery of pindolol consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of pindolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of pindolol and condensing the heated vapor of pindolol to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% pindolol degradation products, and
 - c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
5. The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

6. The composition according to Claim 5, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

7. A composition for delivery of esmolol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of esmolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of esmolol and condensing the heated vapor of esmolol to form condensation aerosol particles ,

b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% esmolol degradation products, and

c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

8. The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

9. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

10. A composition for delivery of propranolol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of propranolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of propranolol and condensing the heated vapor of propranolol to form condensation aerosol particles,

b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% propranolol degradation products, and

c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

11. The composition according to Claim 10, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

12. The composition according to Claim 11, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

13. A composition for delivery of propranolol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of propranolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of propranolol and condensing the heated vapor of propranolol to form condensation aerosol particles,

b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% propranolol degradation products, and

c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

14. The composition according to Claim 13, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

16. A method of producing atenolol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer of atenolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the atenolol to form a heated vapor of the atenolol, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the atenolol comprising less than 5% atenolol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

17. The method according to Claim 17, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

18. The method according to Claim 18, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second

19. A method of producing pindolol in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer of pindolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the pindolol to form a heated vapor of the pindolol, and
b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the pindolol comprising less than 5% pindolol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

20. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

21. The method according to Claim 21, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

22. A method of producing esmolol in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer of esmolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the esmolol to form a heated vapor of the esmolol, and
b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the esmolol comprising less than 5% esmolol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

23. The method according to Claim 23, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

24. The method according to Claim 24, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

25. A method of producing propranolol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer of propranolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the propranolol to form a heated vapor of the propranolol, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the propranolol comprising less than 5% propranolol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

26. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

27. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

28. A method of producing metoprolol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer of metoprolol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the metoprolol to form a heated vapor of the metoprolol, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the metoprolol comprising less than 5% metoprolol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

29. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

30. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the aerosol particles are formed

at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.